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What is GEO-IDE

- Global Earth Observation Integrated Data Environment CONOPS

- GEO-IDE Overview Presenatation (PowerPoint)

GEO-IDE Principles

1. Commitment and leadership: Information is a strategic asset and information management must be a key component of every environmental data and information program. This ethic must be reflected in a corporate culture, embraced throughout the organization that recognizes data as a corporate resource.
2. Stewardship: People who take observations or produce data and information are stewards of these data, not owners. These data must be collected, produced, documented, transmitted and maintained with the accuracy, timeliness and reliability needed to meet the needs of all users.
3. Long-term preservation: Irreplaceable observations, data products of lasting value, and associated metadata must be preserved. This information must be well-documented and maintained so that it is available to and independently understandable by users, now and in the future.
4. Requirements-driven: It is essential that providers and users of data and products play an active role in defining the constantly evolving requirements that drive the development and evolution of data management systems.
5. Discovery and access: Freedom of access, mechanisms that facilitate discovery, timely delivery, use and interpretation of data and products (directories, browse capabilities, metadata, mapping, visualization, etc.) are essential (while following relevant policies and regulations).
6. Standards and practices: Appropriate use of information technologies, widely shared standards, and integration approaches are vital to facilitate collection, management, discovery, dissemination, and access services for environmental data and products. This will ensure interoperability among providers, systems, and users. Effective application of standards and best practices contribute to the development of systems that are interoperable, efficient, reliable, scalable, and adaptable.
7. Quality: Data, products and information should be of a quality sufficient to meet the requirements of society and to support sound decision-making.
8. Cooperation and coordination: Environmental and scientific data management is a task of global scope ? a whole that should be much bigger than the sum of its parts. It is only by participating in a global community of integrated data management that each organization can realize the potential of

its data to the betterment of humankind.
9. Security: Data, information, and products must be preserved and protected from unintended or malicious modification, unauthorized use, or inadvertent disclosure.

Applicable policies

NOAA/DOC policies

- NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 212-15 establishes the NOAA policy for acquiring, integrating, managing, disseminating, and archiving environmental and geospatial data and information. A group is being formed, at the request of NOAA's Data Management Committee, to review and recommend updates to this policy. If you are interested in joining this group please contact Jim Sargent (jim.sargent@noaa.gov).
- NOAA's Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval provides an overview, targeted at data users and producers, on how NOAA decides what information to preserve in an a NOAA archive.
- Full details regarding NOAA's Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval provides detailed information, targeted at data managers, on the procedure that NOAA will use to identify, appraise, and decide what scientific records are preserved in a NOAA archive. The procedure applies to accepting or rejecting newly acquired scientific records for a NOAA archive and also to retaining or disposing of existing records already held in a NOAA archive.

National policies

**Include links to OMB?s FGDC requirements*

**Include appropriate NARA requirements and resources*

**Include any USGEO policies or ?best practices? that are appropriate*

**Include any IOOS policies or ?best practices? that are appropriate*

International policies

- GEOSS Data Sharing Principles